SHRI SUKOMAL SEN (West Bengal): Madam, this is a gruesome massacre and, therefore, I wish to share my anxiety with Mr. Vajpayee and express my sympathy to the bereaved families.

In this connection, what I want to tell is that his is not the first incident of its kind in our country. These things have happened in the past also. The duty of our police is to maintain order and peace. But, instead of that, they play a different role. So, the Government should see to it that some reform is introduced in the police force itself so that they can act properly. They should not act as the guilty or as criminals. So, the Government should see that the police people act properly and maintain order and peace. Thank you, Madam.

Reported move by the U.S. and allied forces to invade Iraq

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY (Pondicherry): Madam, I would like to raise a very important issue which has already been partly answered by the Prime Minister during the Question Hour.

Now I see the trend in the Gulf war. Though it is going to end, the United States and the Allied forces are planning to invade Iraq which is a violation of the UN Resolution.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA (Bihar): They have gone 100 miles inside.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: President Bush is now trying to dethrone President Saddam Hussem and to install a puppet Government there. That is the plan of action of the President of the United States.

The initiative taken by the President of the USSR, Mr. Gorbachev, for resolving this issue is laudable. With a heavy heart, Madam, President Gorbachev has stated that the White House should be responsible enough not to destroy what has been achieved in normalising the global situation for the purpose of achieving the objectives of the UN Resolution. It was a right step that was taken by President Saddam Hussein in withdrawing his forces from Kuwait. The response from the Allied forces should have been not to attack Iraq. But what is happening is that hundreds of thousands of US and Allied forces are marching towards Iraq to destroy the entire counry and the people of that region. What I am trying to say now is that the response from our country and from this Government is not one that was expected from a country like India. We are a force in the Asian region. I heard the Prime Minister's reply when a senior Member of the House, Shri Chaturanan Mishra, was asking a question. While the Prime Minister was responding to that question he stated that we could not take any initiative for want of an invitation. It is not a question of any invitation to be extended for resolving global issues. This is an issue that is relating to human have in this Asian region. Therefore, we should not stand on prestige and we should voluntarily render our services for bringing about peace in this region.

Now, the aim of the United States is very clear.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI (Maharashtra): It is to destroy Iraq.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: They are planning to destroy Iraq and to set up their own Government there. It violates the U.N. Resolution.

Madam, now the Deputy Minister of External Affairs is there. I would like to know from the hon. Minister that for the purpose of avoiding US forces entering into Iraq what initiative this country is taking, either in the North or in the US? The U.N. session is going on. We have to put our weight more, because now the

Allied Forces are trying to disintegrate. Madam, France and now China are also...(*Time bell rings*). Now President Gorbachev also gave an opinion on that. Therefore, I want the Government of India to act immediately so that the U.N. Resolution which was passed, which will have its effect on the US Administration and the Allied Forces going beyond their limit. Madam, India has to condemn.. (*Time bell rings*).

I am ending. The attitude of US Administration and the U.K. is to enter into Kuwait and Iraq and try to annex Iraq also as their colony.

Therefore, I want the Government of India to act. The Deputy Minister of External Affairs is here. I want to know his reaction in this regard.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri B. L. Panwar.

Shri V. NARAYANASAMY: Now the Minister is there, Madam. (*Interruptions*). It shows that the Government is not acting.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): Madam, share the concern shown by the hon. Members as the Prime Minister just now informed the House. ... (*Interruptions*). If you have asked me to react, I must clarify. I must say that we are in touch with all the concerned countries and NAM. (*Interruptions*).

प्रो० चन्द्रेश पी० ठाकुर (हिमाचल प्रदेश) : ये पूछ रहे हैं आप अमरीका कब जाएंगे।

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: There is no point in going to America, Jageshbhai, just for the sake of visiting America. I am totally. ... (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Let him react, please This is not the way. There is no discussion before the House. He is reacting. Let him make his point.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: He says that it is no use going to America.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: It is his viewpoint. You give your own point. Let him react. Let us run it in a proper manner.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: As you know, India has taken a certain initiative from NAM. It has not come up to the expectation of the people of India as you say. We had met the day before yesterday at Teharan where India had offered all the 15-16 who had met at Belgrade that they come again to New Delhi and we can again discuss the whole thing and various consultations take place with some other countries, including the USSR and China, apart from the NAM countries. So we are working on that.

Now, the Soviet Ambassador had taken certain initiative the Permanent Representaive in New York. We are again in touch with them. They have gone back to Saddam Husein. We are again waiting for their reply. We are in touch with everybody. Now the situation is changing so ... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I want to know about your initiative. We have taken the initative as leaders of this country. But as the Government you have not done anything.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: I went to Teharan before your President visited the place. (*Time bell rings*).

What I was stating was that the situation is changing so fast. We will come backs to this House the moment we have concrete proposals. We are active. Do not consider that only you are active. The Government also is active. We are doing our job. (*Interruptions*).

PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR: If the Minister would kindly yield for a moment. (*Interruptions*). I want to associate myself with what my friend has said. There are two or three things.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Your association is accepted. Let him finish first. He is not yielding just now. (*Interruptions*).

1 P.M.

PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR: If the Minister kindly yields for a moment, I wouldl like to associate myself with what my friend has said. There are....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Your association is being accepted. Let him finish first. He is not yielding just now.

PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR: How can he finish unless he has heard me?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He is no yielding. Let him finish what he wants to say. And then you can speak. Let us have some kind of decorum in the House.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: Madam, I was just repeating that we are in touch with all the countries concerned, including the important countries of NAM. And we will come back to you. And don't consider that we are just sitting idle. The Ministry is working. I told you that the Soviets have gone back to Saddam Hussein with the proposals. We are now waiting. Within a few hours, we will come back to tell you what exactly has taken place. So, our initiative...

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: What about NAM summit? What are you going to do about it?

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH: I am telling you. All the 15, 16 countries had met at Belgrade. India has offered the NAM Chairman and the Members concerned that India can host a 15, 16 countries meeting at Delhi. They are consulting with each other. This task has been entrusted to the Chairman. He will come back to us, and there will be a meeting of the NAM countries. That is what we all are expecting.

PROF. CHANDRESH P. THAKUR: Madam, I do respect the Minister's commitment that the Government is not inactive. I will make three requests. Number one, the Government action should be more visible and more vigorous. At least visibility part is important because this is where the public opinion in the world will perceive whether we are really active and vigorously active or not. Secondly, let us not give the impression that since the Chairman of the NAM is clueless the entire NAM countries are also equally clueless and particularly India. If Yugoslavia is not able to raise its voice or be active, as the Prime Minister said, let us find some alternative, maybe a Sub-group of NAM, countries which are willing, which are likely to think on the similar lines. And thirdly, there should be a mobilisation of world public opinion to bear upon President Bush and his counterpart in the UK that the time has come for them not to push the point beyond endurance so far as the Arab side is concerned. And military objectives have been served. And now for purposes of post-war reconstruction and peace in that region, there is a need for the United States and its allies to think faster and think on positive lines. Whatever the Soviet Union is doing, we welcome that. But it seems that is also proving insufficient, and the Indian initiative should come in a more visible way and some other alternative support should also be mobilized.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Shri B. L. Panwar.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : महोदया, अगर इजाजत दें तो एक सवाल पूछूं ?...

उपसभापति : यहां पर सवाल जवाब नहीं हो रहे हैं, उन्होंने पूछा मैंने एलाऊ कर दिया

श्री भंवर लाल पंवार (राजस्थान) : उपसभापति महोदया,...

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : मैं भी एक छोटा-सा सवाल ही पूछ रहा था।

उपसभापति : सदन को चलाने के लिए कुछ रूल्स हैं जिनके तहत हम चलते हैं . . . **(व्यवधान)** Generally, we do not do it. You bring a substantive motion for discussion and I will allow. We have got Mr. Sibtey Razi to speak.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Clarification.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You cannot seek a clarification. This is not even a statement on which you can seek clarifications. This House runs on certain rules. Now, if you want to hijack the entire proceedings and the rules of this House, I have no objection. You discuss it with the Chairman, I will follow whatever the rule-book tells me. If a senior Member like you behaves like this and then you put the allegation that 'we cannot speak, we are not allowed, discussions are not taking place', how can it be? Please, I request you, let Mr. Pawar speak. You can ask the Minister. You come and sit with him and ask him. But let me run the House. Yes, Mr. Panwar.

श्री मंवर लाल पंवार : महोदया, ...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We have to follow certain procedures. I will stick to the rules.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: We have seen for the last two days how the rules are followed.

उपसभापति : रूल्स तब फौलो होते हैं जब सब लोग कोआपरेट करते हैं . . . **(व्यवधान)**

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : आपने कभी मीटिंग बुलाकर पूछा ? . . . **(व्यवधान)**

श्री उपसभापति : आप सभी इस हाउस के मैंबर हैं . . . **(व्यवधान)** I will explain to you. I will tell you. I cannot discuss this from the Chair. Please do no unnecessarily argue in the House. Yes, Mr. Panwar.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : अगर आप को डिस्कस करना है तो सभी पार्टियों की मिटिंग बुलाइए . . . **(व्यवधान)**

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I have called the meeting of the Leaders and nothing happened about it. You want me to put it on record? I will do it?

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : जो आदमी मान लेता है उस पर आप काफी बरसती हैं . . . . **(व्यवधान)**

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please do not behave like this.

Request for setting up of Marubhoomi Vikas Boards in Western Rajasthan.

श्री मंवर लाल पंवार (राजस्थान) : महोदया, 26 जनवरी, 1950 को हमने भारत का संविधान एडोप्ट किया और भारत का गठन यूनियन ऑफ़ स्टेट्स के द्वारा हुआ। संविधान में सभी प्रान्तों की आर्थिक स्थिति समान करने का लक्ष्य है और भारत वासियों ने भी इस प्रकार का संकल्प लिया था। भारत सरकार का भी यह संवैधानिक उत्तरदायित्व है कि पिछड़े हुए प्रान्तों को विशेष सहायता प्रदान कर अन्य साधन सम्पन्न प्रान्तों के स्तर तक लाकर खड़ा करे।

आजादी प्राप्त हुई, उस समय राजस्थान एवं मध्य प्रदेश जैसे प्रान्त भारतवर्ष में अत्यधिक बिगड़े हुए थे और 40 वर्ष का समय गुजरने के बाद भी अभी तक वही दशा बनी हुई है।

राजस्थान दोहरी दासता से सदियों तक पीड़ित रहा। एक ओर अंग्रेजों की दासता थी तो दूसरी दासता राजस्थान में सामन्ती प्रथा के कारण थी और इसी लिए राजस्थान का विकास अवरुद्ध रहा।

पश्चिमी राजस्थान का क्षेत्र थार मरुस्थल का भाग है और भौगोलिक क्षेत्र के लिहाज से अन्य प्रान्तों से राजस्थान का भौगोलिक क्षेत्र अधिक है। योजनाबद्ध तरीके से पिछड़े प्रान्तों की प्रगति के लिए